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09/758,549	01/12/2001	Hidehiko Okada	029471/0146	9407
22428	7590	06/03/2004	EXAMINER	
FOLEY AND LARDNER SUITE 500 3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007			NGUYEN, LE V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2174	//

DATE MAILED: 06/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/758,549

Applicant(s)

OKADA, HIDEHIKO

Examiner

Le Nguyen

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 March 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This communication is responsive to Amendment A, filed 3/22/04.
2. Claims 1-23 are pending in this application. Claims 1-6, 8-12, 14-17 and 20-23 are independent claims; and, claims 1-23 have been amended. This action is made Final.
3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

#### ***Claim Objections***

4. Claim 3(d), and wherever applicable, is objected to because of the following informalities: "to detect in what position on the screen a GUI widget to be acted on next" in lines 20-21 of page 53 appears to contain a grammatical error. Appropriate correction is required.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

6. Claim 1(a), and wherever applicable, recites the limitation "the applicable use". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 1(b) recites the limitation "each operation". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 1(b) recites the limitation "said selected use". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 3(d) recites the limitation "the registered use". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 6(a) recites the limitation "the applicable use". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 5(b) recites the limitation "the registered use". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 5(b) recites the limitation "the use". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 5(b) recites the limitation "the selected use". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 6(f) recites the limitation "said storage unit widget-relation information". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 6(i) recites the limitation "said storage unit widget correspondence information". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 6(j) recites the limitation "the registered widget correspondence information". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 5(e), 14(g), 15(f), 20(g), 21(g) and 23(g) recite the limitation "the software of said inherent screen". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

7. The claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors. In claim 1, and wherever applicable, it is unclear what is meant by “a software... running from the exterior of the software” and “in a relative positional relation to the screen”.

The examiner has given applicant examples of the errors that occur in claims 1-6. These errors should be used as a template when reviewing claims 7-23.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

8. Claims 1 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein et al. (“Schein”) in view of Linnett et al. (“Linnett”).

As per claim 1, Schein teaches a GUI control method comprising the processing of displaying the applicable use, previously registered in a storage unit, of a software running on a computer, on a screen of a display apparatus in a menu form (figs. 14-27B); and, displaying a GUI widget to be operated next in a display style highlighting the widget from other widgets on the screen in accordance with an operating sequence previously registered in the storage unit, on selection of the use on the menu (figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42; *users select the use on the menu, e.g. fig. 20, and GUI widgets are displayed, e.g. “Record once...” and “Cancel/Go Back” of fig. 21, wherein the GUI widget to be operated next is highlighted and displayed with another widget such as “Cancel/Go Back”*), wherein the displaying the applicable use and the displaying the GUI widget are performed upon each operation of the operating sequence to realize the

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selected use (figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42; *upon selection of the applicable use, e.g. recording glyph 208, the GUI widget such as "Record once..." is then displayed, serving to guide the operation sequence of the selection of the applicable use to the prescribed next step*).

Schein does not explicitly disclose a software running from the exterior of the software in a relative positional relation to the screen displayed by the software, the software having no function of displaying the applicable use of the software itself nor a function of displaying and highlighting a GUI widget to be operated next and detecting a displayed position of the GUI widget to be operated next. Linnett teaches a software running from the exterior of the software in a relative positional relation to the screen displayed by the software, the software having no function of displaying the applicable use of the software itself nor a function of displaying and highlighting a GUI widget to be operated next and detecting a displayed position of the GUI widget to be operated next (figs. 2, 9A-10B, 12 and 16; col. 1, lines 15-42; col. 16, lines 31-51; col. 9, lines 9-18). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Linnett's teaching of a software running from the exterior of the software in a relative positional relation to the screen displayed by the software, the software having no function of displaying the applicable use of the software itself nor a function of displaying and highlighting a GUI widget to be operated next and detecting a displayed position of the GUI widget to be operated next to Schein's teaching of a software running on a computer, on a screen of a display apparatus in a menu form and displaying a GUI widget to be operated next in a display style highlighting the widget from other widgets on the screen in accordance with an operating sequence previously registered in the storage unit on selection of the use on the menu in order to provide users with another GUI as an implementation preference that is more user

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friendly for novices and does not require extensive training of the user interfaces of various software products.

Claim 8 is similar in scope to claim 1 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

9. Claims 2 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al. (US 5,933,141) in view of Linnett et al. ("Linnett").

As per claim 2, Smith teaches a GUI control method comprising displaying a cover screen hiding an inherent screen of a software on a display device and (col. 7, lines 30-32; *web browser application program 504 overlays/covers television source 502*) displaying the applicable use of the software in a menu form on the cover screen wherein if an operation on the menu on the cover screen is performed, an operation equivalent to the operation performed on the cover screen is executed on the inherent screen of the software in accordance with previously registered widget-relation information (figs. 2-6B; col. 7, lines 30-65; *control panel 508 displays the use of the software in a menu form on the cover screen*). Smith does not explicitly disclose an inherent screen operated by software different from another software that operates the cover screen and displaying the applicable use of the software that operates the inherent screen. Linnett teaches an inherent screen operated by software different from another software that operates the cover screen and displaying the applicable use of the software that operates the inherent screen (figs. 2, 9A-10B, 12 and 16; col. 1, lines 15-42; col. 16, lines 31-51; col. 9, lines 9-18). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Linnett's teaching of an inherent screen operated by software different from another software that operates the cover screen and displaying the applicable use of the software that operates the inherent screen to Smith's teaching of a cover screen hiding an inherent screen of a software on a display device

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and displaying the applicable use of the software in a menu form on the cover screen in order to provide users with another GUI as an implementation preference that is more user friendly for novices and does not require extensive training of the user interfaces of various software products.

As per claim 9, Smith teaches a GUI control method comprising displaying a cover screen hiding an inherent screen of a software on a display device and (col. 7, lines 30-32; *web browser application program 504 overlays/covers television source 502*) displaying the applicable use of the software in a menu form on the cover screen (figs. 2-6B; col. 7, lines 30-39; *control panel 508 displays the use of the software in a menu form on the cover screen*). Smith does not explicitly disclose an inherent screen operated by software different from another software that operates the cover screen and displaying the applicable use of the software that operates the inherent screen so that an action made on the menu of the cover screen is executed on the inherent screen in accordance with a previously registered operating sequence. Linnett teaches an inherent screen operated by software different from another software that operates the cover screen and displaying the applicable use of the software that operates the inherent screen so that an action made on the menu of the cover screen is executed on the inherent screen in accordance with a previously registered operating sequence (figs. 2, 9A-10B, 12 and 16; col. 1, lines 15-42; col. 16, lines 31-51; col. 9, lines 9-18). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Linnett's teaching of an inherent screen operated by software different from another software that operates the cover screen and displaying the applicable use of the software that operates the inherent screen so that an action made on the menu of the cover screen is executed on the inherent screen in accordance with a previously



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registered operating sequence to Smith's teaching of a cover screen hiding an inherent screen of a software on a display device and displaying the applicable use of the software in a menu form on the cover screen in order to provide users with another GUI as an implementation preference that is more user friendly for novices and does not require extensive training of the user interfaces of various software products.

10. Claims 3-4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein et al. ("Schein") in view of Smith and Linnett et al. ("Linnett")

As per claim 3, Schein teaches a GUI control method comprising (col. 11, lines 3-39):

a) a step of previously registering in a storage unit the applicable use of a software adapted for running on a computer, said software having a GUI (col. 5, line 61 through col. 6, line 6; figs. 14-27B);

b) a step of displaying the registered use as a menu on a screen of a display device, inputting an operational sequence of the software, as required for utilizing the software in the use, to register in the storage unit, for each use displayed on the menu (figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42);

c) a step comprising detecting an action on the GUI widget, instructing, in accordance with the previously registered operating sequence, to detect in what position on the screen a GUI widget to be acted on next and displaying the GUI widget in a highlighted fashion on the screen, in accordance with the detected display location of the GUI widget (fig. 2-22; col. 13, lines 16-26; col. 13, lines 34-39; *detecting an action on the "Record once..." GUI widget and instructing the system to detect in what position on the screen a GUI widget to be acted on next and displaying the GUI widget in a highlighted fashion on the screen, e.g. "Okay", wherein the*

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*instructing in accordance with the previously registered operating sequence is inherent given that described are steps in a process);*

d) on selection of the use from the menu, running the software code as required for the selected use (figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42; *wherein running the software code are inherent in order for the required resultant action of the use selection to occur*), detecting in what location in the screen a GUI widget to be acted on next, in accordance with the operating sequence previously registered for the selected use, is displayed (figs. 14-27B; *displayed is a GUI widget to be acted on next such as "Record once..." of fig. 21, wherein the GUI widget to be acted on next constitutes a step within a hierarchical order of the operating sequence already previously registered and wherein detecting what location the GUI widget is displayed is inherent so that the system may perform the intended action associated with users' selection*) and displaying the detected GUI widget in a highlighted fashion on the screen in accordance with a detected display location of the GUI widget (figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42; *GUI widget "Record once..." is displayed and highlighted wherein a detected display location of the GUI widget is inherent given that the GUI widget is highlighted*).

Schein does not explicitly disclose a step comprising booting, on selection of the use from the menu, the software as required for the selected use. Smith teaches a GUI control method comprising a) a step of previously registering in a storage unit the applicable use of a software adapted for running on a computer, said software having a GUI and displaying the registered use as a menu on a screen of a display device (figs. 2-6B; *the use of a software displays the use as menus and submenus*), and d) a step comprising executing or booting, on selection of the use from the menu, the software as required for the selected use (col. 9, lines 28-46). Therefore, it

would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Smiths' step of executing/booting, on selection of the use from the menu, the software as required for the selected use in a GUI control method to Schein's step of, on selection of the use from the menu, running the software code as required for the selected use in a GUI control method in order to allow users a method of downloading another type of file data. However, the modified Schein still does not explicitly disclose the GUI widget being displayed and controlled by a second software external to the first software. Linnett teaches a GUI widget being displayed and controlled by a second software external to the first software (figs.2, 9A-10B,12 and 16; col. 1, lines 15-42; col. 16, lines 31-51; col. 9, lines 9-18). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Linnett's teaching of a GUI widget being displayed and controlled by a second software external to the first software to the modified Schein's displayed GUI widget in order to provide users with another GUI as an implementation preference that is more user friendly for novices and does not require extensive training of the user interfaces of various software products.

As per claim 7, the modified Schein teaches a GUI control method wherein in executing the GUI control, there is no necessity to modify the first software (Linnett: figs.2, 9A-10B,12 and 16; col. 1, lines 15-42; col. 16, lines 31-51; col. 9, lines 9-18; Schein: col. 11, lines 3-39)

Claim 4 is similar in scope to claim 3 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

11. Claims 5-6 and 10-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein et al. ("Schein", US 6,412,110 B1) in view of Smith et al. (US 5,933,141), Nason et al. ("Nason", US 6,630,943 B1) and Linnett et al. ("Linnett").

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As per claim 5, Schein teaches a GUI control method comprising the steps of (col. 11, lines 3-39):

a) registering in a storage unit the applicable use of a software adapted for running on a computer, said software having a GUI (col. 5, line 61 through col. 6, line 6; figs. 14-27B);

b) displaying the registered use as a menu on a screen of a display device, inputting an operational sequence of the software, as required for utilizing the software in the use, to register in the storage unit, for each use displayed on the menu (figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42);

c) on selection of the use from the menu, running software code as required for the selected use (figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42; *wherein running the software code are inherent in order for the required resultant action of the use selection to occur*),

d) detecting an action on the GUI widget, instructing, in accordance with the previously registered operating sequence, to detect in what position on the screen a GUI widget to be acted on next and displaying the GUI widget in a highlighted fashion on the screen, in accordance with the detected display location of the GUI widget (fig. 2-22; col. 13, lines 16-26; col. 13, lines 34-39; *detecting an action on the "Record once..." / GUI widget and instructing the system to detect in what position on the screen a GUI widget to be acted on next and displaying the GUI widget in a highlighted fashion on the screen, e.g. "Okay", wherein the instructing in accordance with the previously registered operating sequence is inherent given that described are steps in a process*);

e) previously registering in the storage unit widget-relation information as to what GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be acted on upon acting onto any GUI widget

(fig. 2-22; col. 13, lines 16-26; col. 13, lines 34-39; *inherent in order for the GUI widget to control the software*);

f) detecting in what location in the screen a GUI widget to be acted on next, in accordance with the operating sequence previously registered for the selected use, is displayed (figs. 14-27B; *displayed is a GUI widget to be acted on next such as "Record once..." of fig. 21, wherein the GUI widget to be acted on next constitutes a step within a hierarchical order of the operating sequence already previously registered and wherein detecting what location the GUI widget is displayed is inherent so that the system may perform the intended action associated with users' selection*) and displaying the detected GUI widget in a highlighted fashion on the screen in accordance with a detected display location of the GUI widget (figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42; *GUI widget "Record once..." is displayed and highlighted wherein a detected display location of the GUI widget is inherent given that the GUI widget is highlighted*).

g) issuing an operating event to the detected GUI widget (figs. 14-27B).

Schein does not explicitly disclose a step comprising the steps of: booting, on selection of the use from the menu, the software as required for the selected use; previously registering in a storage unit a screenshot for utilizing the booted software in the selected use, as a cover screen; hiding an inherent screen of the software booted from view and visibly displaying the registered cover screen; detecting an action on a GUI widget displayed on the cover screen, followed by displaying the next cover screen; previously registering in the storage unit widget-relation information as to what GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be acted on upon acting onto any GUI widget on the cover screen; and, detecting, in accordance with the registered widget-relation information, in what location on the inherent screen of the software the

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GUI widget to be acted on next is being displayed. Smith teaches a GUI control method comprising the steps of:

a) previously registering in a storage unit the applicable use of a software adapted for running on a computer, said software having a GUI and displaying the registered use as a menu on a screen of a display device (figs. 2-6B; *the use of a software displays the use in as menus and submenus*);

b) displaying the registered use as a menu on a screen of a display device, inputting an operational sequence of the software, as required for utilizing the software in the use, to register in the storage unit, for a use displayed on the menu (figs. 2-6B; col. 5, lines 22-34 and lines 48-59);

c) executing or booting, on selection of the use from the menu, the software as required for the selected use (col. 9, lines 28-46); previously registering in a storage unit a screenshot for utilizing the executed/booted software in the selected use, as a cover screen; hiding an inherent screen of the software executed/booted from view and visibly displaying the registered cover screen (figs. 2-6B; col. 5, lines 22-34 and lines 48-59);

d) detecting an action on a GUI widget displayed on the cover screen, followed by displaying the next cover screen (figs. 2-6B; col. 5, lines 22-34 and lines 48-59; col. 7, lines 26-40; col. 8, lines 20-33);

e) previously registering in the storage unit widget-relation information as to what GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be acted on upon acting onto any GUI widget on the cover screen (figs. 2-6B; col. 5, lines 22-34 and lines 48-59; col. 7, lines 26-40; col. 8, lines 20-33); and,

f) detecting, in accordance with the registered widget-relation information, in what location on the inherent screen of the software the GUI widget to be acted on next is being displayed (figs. 2-6B).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Smiths' step of executing/booting, on selection of the use from the menu, the software as required for the selected use and previously registering in a storage unit a screenshot for utilizing the executed/booted software in the selected use, as a cover screen and the steps associated with having a cover screen as described above in a GUI control method to Schein's step of, on selection of the use from the menu, running the software code of the files as required for the selected use in a GUI control method in order to allow a user a method of downloading another type of file data as well as providing the user with a control with which the user is familiar and intuitive to use.

Although the modified Schein teaches previously registering in the storage unit widget-relation information as to what GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be acted on upon acting onto any GUI widget on the cover screen and detecting, in accordance with the registered widget-relation information, in what location on the inherent screen of the software the GUI widget to be acted on next is being displayed in a GUI to assist users in sorting through information (Schein: figs. 20-21; col. 12, lines 12-19; col. 25, lines 20-21), the modified Schein fails to disclose the step of copying data displayed on the GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software in the GUI widget on the cover screen in accordance with the registered widget correspondence information and previously registering the widget-relation information as to in which GUI widget on the cover screen the data displayed on GUI widget on the inherent screen

of the software is to be copied. Nason teaches a GUI control method comprising the step of copying data displayed in the GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software to the GUI widget on the cover screen in accordance with a widget correspondence information and previously registering in the storage unit the widget correspondence information as to in what GUI widget on the cover screen data displayed on the GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be copied (col. 13, lines 39-48; col. 21, lines 9-21 and lines 36-41; col. 22, lines 12-20; col. 13, lines 58-59 *disclosed is a parallel GUI, i.e. another GUI, wherein data is copied from a first GUI to a second GUI*). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Nason's teaching of a GUI control method to assist users in sorting through information comprising the step of copying data displayed on the GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software to the GUI widget on the cover screen in accordance with a widget correspondence information and previously registering in the storage unit the widget correspondence information as to in what GUI widget on the cover screen data displayed on the GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be copied to the modified Schein's teaching of a GUI control method to assist users in sorting through information comprising the step of previously registering in the storage unit widget-relation information as to what GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be acted on upon acting onto any GUI widget on the cover screen and detecting, in accordance with the registered widget-relation information, in what location on the inherent screen of the software the GUI widget to be acted on next is being displayed in order to provide users with an implementation preference. However, the modified Schein still does not explicitly disclose a GUI widget being operated externally of the software of the inherent screen. Linnett teaches a GUI widget being operated externally of the



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software of the inherent screen (figs.2, 9A-10B,12 and 16; col. 1, lines 15-42; col. 16, lines 31-51; col. 9, lines 9-18). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Linnett's teaching of a GUI widget being operated externally of the software of the inherent screen to the modified Schein's displayed GUI widget in order to provide users with another GUI as an implementation preference that is more user friendly for novices and does not require extensive training of the user interfaces of various software products.

As per claim 6, Schein teaches a GUI control method comprising:

a) a step of previously registering in a storage unit the applicable use of a software adapted for running on a computer, the software having a GUI (col. 5, line 61 through col. 6, line 6; figs. 14-27B);

b) a step of detecting, on running the software code, to hide an inherent screen of the software from view, thereby visibly displaying the registered cover screen in place of the inherent screen and displaying the applicable use of the software in a menu on the cover screen in a menu (Abstract; col. 1, lines 36-43; col. 5, lines 61-65; figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42)

c) a step of displaying, on selection of use from the menu, the cover screen being registered for the selected use (col. 25, lines 20-27; *the system detects a selection*);

d) detecting in what location in the screen a GUI widget to be acted on next, in accordance with the operating sequence previously registered for the selected use, is displayed (figs. 14-27B; *displayed is a GUI widget to be acted on next such as "Record once..." of fig. 21, wherein the GUI widget to be acted on next constitutes a step within a hierarchical order of the operating sequence already previously registered and wherein detecting what location the GUI widget is displayed is inherent so that the system may perform the intended action associated*

*with users' selection) and displaying the detected GUI widget in a highlighted fashion on the screen in accordance with a detected display location of the GUI widget (figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42; GUI widget "Record once..." is displayed and highlighted wherein a detected display location of the GUI widget is inherent given that the GUI widget is highlighted).*

e) previously registering in the storage unit widget-relation information as to what GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be acted on upon acting onto any GUI widget (figs. 14-27B; col. 13, lines 16-42);

f) previously registering a screenshot for utilizing the software in the use as a cover screen in the storage unit (figs. 14-27B); and

g) issuing an operating event to the detected GUI widget (figs. 14-27B).

Schein does not explicitly disclose a step comprising the steps of: previously registering in a storage unit a screenshot for utilizing a booted software in the selected use, as a cover screen; detecting an action on a GUI widget displayed on the cover screen to display a next cover screen; and, previously registering in the storage unit widget-relation information as to what GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be actuated upon actuation of any GUI widget on the cover screen. Smith teaches a GUI control method comprising the steps of:

previously registering in a storage unit a screenshot for utilizing the executed or booted software in the selected use, as a cover screen (figs. 2-6B; col. 5, lines 22-34 and lines 48-59);

detecting an action on a GUI widget displayed on the cover screen to display a next cover screen (figs. 2-6B; col. 5, lines 22-34 and lines 48-59; col. 7, lines 26-40; col. 8, lines 20-33); and

previously registering in the storage unit widget-relation information as to what GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be actuated upon actuation of any GUI widget on the cover screen (figs. 2-6B; col. 5, lines 22-34 and lines 48-59; col. 7, lines 26-40; col. 8, lines 20-33).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Smiths' step of executing/booting, on selection of the use from the menu, the software as required for the selected use and previously registering in a storage unit a screenshot for utilizing the executed/booted software in the selected use, as a cover screen and the steps associated with having a cover screen as described above in a GUI control method to Schein's step of, on selection of the use from the menu, running the software code as required for the selected use in a GUI control method in order to allow a user a method of downloading another type of file data as well as providing the user with a control with which the user is familiar and intuitive to use. Although the modified Schein teaches previously registering in the storage unit widget-relation information as to what GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be acted on upon acting onto any GUI widget on the cover screen and detecting, in accordance with the registered widget-relation information, in what location on the inherent screen of the software the GUI widget to be acted on next is being displayed in a GUI to assist users in sorting through information (figs. 20-21; col. 12, lines 12-19; col. 25, lines 20-21), the modified Schein still fails to disclose the step of copying data displayed on the GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software in the GUI widget on the cover screen in accordance with the registered widget correspondence information and previously registering the widget-relation information as to in which GUI widget on the cover screen the data displayed on GUI widget on the inherent screen

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of the software is to be copied. Nason teaches a GUI control method comprising the step of copying data displayed in the GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software to the GUI widget on the cover screen in accordance with a widget correspondence information and previously registering in the storage unit the widget correspondence information as to in what GUI widget on the cover screen data displayed on the GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be copied (col. 13, lines 39-48; col. 21, lines 9-21 and lines 36-41; col. 22, lines 12-20; col. 13, lines 58-59 *disclosed is a parallel GUI, i.e. another GUI, wherein data is copied from a first GUI to a second GUI and data on the cover screen being copied to the inherent screen*). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Nason's teaching of a GUI control method to assist users in sorting through information comprising the step of copying data displayed on the GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software to the GUI widget on the cover screen in accordance with a widget correspondence information and previously registering in the storage unit the widget correspondence information as to in what GUI widget on the cover screen data displayed on the GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be copied to the modified Schein's teaching of a GUI control method to assist users in sorting through information comprising the step of previously registering in the storage unit widget-relation information as to what GUI widget on the inherent screen of the software is to be acted on upon acting onto any GUI widget on the cover screen and detecting, in accordance with the registered widget-relation information, in what location on the inherent screen of the software the GUI widget to be acted on next is being displayed in order to provide users with an implementation preference as well as permitting communication to flow in both directions. However, the modified Schein still does not explicitly disclose a GUI widget being

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operated externally of the software of the inherent screen. Linnett teaches a GUI widget being operated externally of the software of the inherent screen (figs.2, 9A-10B,12 and 16; col. 1, lines 15-42; col. 16, lines 31-51; col. 9, lines 9-18). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Linnett's teaching of a GUI widget being operated externally of the software of the inherent screen to the modified Schein's displayed GUI widget in order to provide users with another GUI as an implementation preference that is more user friendly for novices and does not require extensive training of the user interfaces of various software products.

Claim 10 is similar in scope to the combination of claims 5 and 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 11 is similar in scope to the combination of claims 5 and 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 12, the modified Schein teaches a GUI control apparatus comprising means for displaying a GUI widget for notifying the completion of processing on a current screen wherein the operation detection unit detects an operation performed on the GUI widget is detected by the widget detection unit or on the GUI widget displayed on the screen (Nason: col. 11, lines 61-63).

As per claim 13, the modified Schein teaches a GUI control apparatus comprising means for displaying a GUI widget for notifying the completion of processing on a current screen wherein the operation detection unit detects an operation performed on the GUI widget is detected by the widget detection unit or on the GUI widget displayed on the screen (Nason: col. 11, lines 61-63).

Claim 14 is similar in scope to the combination of claims 5 and 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 15 is similar in scope to the combination of claims 5 and 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 16 is similar in scope to the combination of claims 5 and 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 17 is similar in scope to the combination of claims 5 and 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 18 the modified Schein teaches a GUI control apparatus comprising means for displaying a GUI widget for notifying the completion of processing on a current screen wherein the operation detection unit detects an operation performed on the GUI widget is detected by the widget detection unit or on the GUI widget displayed on the screen (Nason: col. 11, lines 61-63).

As per claim 19, the modified Schein teaches a GUI control apparatus comprising means for displaying a GUI widget for notifying the completion of processing on a current screen wherein the operation detection unit detects an operation performed on the GUI widget is detected by the widget detection unit or on the GUI widget displayed on the screen (Nason: col. 11, lines 61-63).

Claim 20 is similar in scope to the combination of claims 5 and 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 21 is similar in scope to the combination of claims 5 and 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 22 is similar in scope to the combination of claims 5 and 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 23 is similar in scope to the combination of claims 5 and 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

### ***Response to Arguments***

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection, except for the following:

Applicant argued that Smith does not teach "an operation equivalent to the operation performed on the cover screen is executed on the inherent screen of the software in accordance with previously registered widget-relation information".

The examiner disagrees for the following reason:

Smith teaches displaying the applicable use of the software in a menu form on the cover screen wherein if an operation on the menu on the cover screen is performed, an operation equivalent to the operation performed on the cover screen is executed on the inherent screen of the software inherently in accordance with previously registered widget-relation information so that the operation may be executed as requested (figs. 2-6B; col. 5, lines 22-34 and lines 48-59; col. 7, lines 26-40; col. 8, lines 20-33; col. 7, lines 30-65; *control panel 508 displays the use of the software in a menu form on the cover screen*).

***Conclusion***

13. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

***Inquires***

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Lê whose telephone number is (703) 305-7601. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 5:30 am to 2:00 pm (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid, can be reached on (703) 308-0640.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

(703) 872-9306 [Official Communication]



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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

LVN  
Patent Examiner  
May 23, 2004

*Kristine Kincaid*  
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